heretofore made by the United States of any site or ground for the erection of any armory, arsenal, fort, fortification, navy yard, custom house, light house, lock, dam, fish hatcheries, or other public buildings of any kind whatever" and expressly ceded to the United States jurisdiction over lands acquired for such purpose. The act also reserved the right to serve civil and criminal process within such areas.

The act of the General Assembly of Arkansas approved February 21, 1866 (Arkansas Laws 1866-67, page 153) ceded jurisdiction to the United States over lands purchased by the United States for cemeteries established pur-

suant to the Resolution of Congress approved April 13, 1866.

ARKANSAS CASES: Arlington Hotel v. Fant, 278 U. S. 439, 73 L. ed. 447, 49 S. Ct. 227; Martin v. House, 39 Fed. 694; Williams v. Arlington Hotel Company, 22 F. (2) 669; Surplus Trading Co. v. Cook, 281 U. S. 647.

## **CALIFORNIA**

An act of the Legislature of California approved April 27, 1852 (Calif. Stats. 1852, page 149), consented to the "purchase" by the United States of lands for the erection of "armories, arsenals, forts, fortifications, navy yards, magazines, custom houses, light houses, and other needful buildings or establishments whatsoever." This act was repealed by the act of March 12, 1872, which consented to the "purchase or condemnation" of lands "for erecting forts, arsenals, dock yards and other needful buildings," and reserved the right to serve civil and criminal process within such areas. This latter act continued in force (Sections 33 and 34, Political Code of California) until 1939 when it was amended (California Stats. 1939, ch. 710) by providing that "the state reserves the entire power of taxation with respect to such tracts of land and may levy and collect all taxes now or hereafter imposed in the same manner and to the same extent as if this consent had not been granted." As thus amended, the act appears as Section 34, Political Code of California, 1939 Supplement.

A California statute of March 2, 1897 (Calif. Stats. 1897, page 51), ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over all lands "within this state now held, occupied, or reserved by the Government of the United States for military purposes or defense, or which may hereafter be ceded or conveyed to the United States for such purposes; provided that a sufficient description by metes and bounds and a map or plat of such lands be filed with the proper office of record in the county in which the same are situated." The act reserves the right to serve civil or criminal process. It has never been

repealed

A California statute of March 9, 1897 (Calif. Stat. 1897, page 74), granted, released and ceded to the United States all right, title and interest of the State to all lands extending from highwater mark to 300 yards beyond low water mark, lying adjacent and contiguous to any island, title to which is in the United States, or which is reserved by the United States for military, naval or defense purposes, and reserved the right to serve civil and criminal process in such areas.

CALIFORNIA CASES: Sharon v. Hill, 24 Fed. 926; United States v. Bateman, 34 Fed. Sup. 86; United States v. San Francisco Bridge Company, 89 Fed. 891; United States v. Watkins, 22 Fed. (2) 437; People v. Mouse, 203 Cal. 782, 265 P. 944; Allen v. Industrial Accident Commission, 3 Cal. (2) 214, 43 P. (2) 787; Martin v. Clinton Construction Co., 41 Cal. App. (2) 35, 105 P. (2) 1029; Standard Oil Co. of California v. California, 291 U. S. 242, 78 L. ed. 775, 54 S. Ct. 381; Pacific Coast Dairy Co. v. Department of Agriculture, 19 Cal. (2) 818, 123 P. (2) 442; Standard Oil Company v. Johnson, 10 Cal. (2) 758, 76 P. (2) 1184; Johnson v. Merrill, 126 P. (2) 873; Allen v. Industrial Accident Commission, 3 Cal. (2) 214, 43 P. (2) 787; Collins v. Yosemite Park Co., 304 U. S. 518, 58 S. Ct. 1009; Pacific Coast Dairy v. Department of Agriculture, 318 U. S. 285, 63 S. Ct. 628; Borax Consolidated v. Los Angeles, 296 U. S. 10, 56 S. Ct. 23; Johnson v. Morrill, 126 P. (2) 873.

## COLORADO

An act of the General Assembly of Colorado approved April 9, 1907, Session Laws of Colorado, 1907, page 559 (Sections 3, 4 and 5, Chapter 168, Colorado Statutes Annotated, 1935), granted the consent of the State to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in the State required for custom houses, court houses, post offices,

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